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LAW OFFICE OF JAY R. YABLON 910 NORTHUMBERLAND DRIVE SCHENECTADY, NY 12309-2814			EXAMINER CHEMPAKASERIL, ANN J	
			ART UNIT 2166	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/711,324	<b>Applicant(s)</b> ZERNIK, URI	
	<b>Examiner</b> Ann J. Chempakaseril .	<b>Art Unit</b> 2166	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 September 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-104 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-104 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 10 September 2004 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                       | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-104 are pending in the action.

#### ***Drawings***

2. The drawings are objected to because they are not clear. Figures 5-8 are not legible. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

***Claim Objections***

3. Claims 7-104 are objected to because of the following informalities: Please replace the period with a comma after each claim citation. For example, "[Claim 1]." should be replaced with "[Claim 1]." Appropriate correction is required.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 7, 8, 11-18, 21-23, 25, 30, 31, 33-38, 43-51, 57, 58, 61-68, 71-73, 75, 80-81, 83-88, and 93-104 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Patent 6976214 issued to Bates et al (hereinafter "Bates").

As per claims 1, 51 and 101, Bates discloses converting specific-case information to general-case information (the text editor program executes in memory to provide a GUI text editing tool [Column 3, lines 20-25], Text box 52a displays the located repeated terms in the passage in bold. The replace box 54a displays the term highlighted in the text box 52a, e.g., "satisfaction" in FIG. 2, that the user may change with substitute terms [Column 3, lines 60-65], comprising the steps of:

identifying specific-case terms by scanning through at least one source document, using a computer processor (The composition program 14 searches

specified portions of the document 16 for instances of repeated terms. [Column 3, lines 35-38]);

proposing substitutions of general-case terms for the identified specific- case terms in said at least one source document, also using said computer processor (The replace box 54a displays the term highlighted in the text box 52a, e.g., "satisfaction" in FIG. 2, that the user may change with substitute terms displayed in a "with" window 56a [Column 3, lines 61-65]);

and displaying the proposed substitutions for said at least one source document, on a computerized display device (Figure 2 exemplifies a display screen on a computerized display device showing the proposed substitutions for a source document [Fig. 2]).

As per claims 7 and 57, Bates discloses comparing terms in said source document with names in a name database (comparing terms and identifying Mark Twain from a group of literary figures [Column 4, lines 50-55]);

and identifying a term as a specific-case term based on said term matching a name in said name database (Identifying literary figure Mark Twain from within the group [Column 4, lines 50-55])

As per claims 8 and 58, Bates discloses deriving said name database from a corpus of a large number of documents of similar nature to said source document (names in the literary group).

As per claims 11 and 61, Bates discloses, said step of identifying specific- case terms further comprising the steps of: identifying a particular section of said source

document as being a section customarily containing specific-case terms (The composition program 14 searches specified portions of the document 16 for instances of repeated terms. [Column 3, lines 35-40])

and identifying a term as a specific-case term based on said term being located in the identified particular section at a place customarily occupied by specific-case terms (The definition of a repeated term terms depends upon the unit of the document 16 the composition program 14 searches [Column 3, lines 35-40])

As per claims 12 and 62, Bates discloses comparing terms in said source document with terms in a collocation database (comparing terms, such as terms used together, from various database [Column 4, lines 45-55]);

and identifying a term as a specific-case term based on said term matching a term in said collocation database (identifying associations and matching the terms from the selected association group [Column 4, lines 45-55]).

As per claims 13 and 63, Bates discloses deriving said collocation database from a corpus of a large number of documents of similar nature to said source document (The database is derived from various sources such as the thesaurus, Shakespeare, the Bible as described. [Column 4, lines 55-65]).

As per claims 14 and 64, Bates discloses further identifying said term as a specific-case term based on the collocation of said term being used below a predetermined usage threshold (the association of words may be created by experts knowledgeable in the field of the particular association group. Thus, predefined

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association groups would be provided for use with the composition program 14 [Column 5, lines 5-10]).

As per claims 15 and 65, Bates discloses establishing said predetermined usage threshold using a computerized input device (The association groups may be assembled using a text parsing program capable of determining words the association group treats as related [Column 5, lines 5-10]).

As per claims 16 and 66, Bates discloses comparing terms in said source document with terms in a rare word database (comparing terms, such as terms used together, from various database, rare words such as literary groups, Biblical group and terms in the Shakespeare language [Column 4, lines 45-55]);

and identifying a term as a specific-case term based on said term matching a term in said rare word database, which is used below a predetermined usage threshold (the association of words may be created by experts knowledgeable in the field of the particular association group. Thus, predefined association groups would be provided for use with the composition program 14 [Column 5, lines 5-10]).

As per claims 17 and 67, Bates discloses deriving said rare word database from a corpus of a large number of documents of similar nature to said source document (The database is derived from various sources such as the thesaurus, Shakespeare, the Bible as described. [Column 4, lines 55-65]).

As per claims 18 and 68, Bates discloses establishing said predetermined usage threshold using a computerized input device (The association groups may be

assembled using a text parsing program capable of determining words the association group treats as related [Column 5, lines 5-10]).

As per claims 21 and 71, Bates discloses undoing a proposed substitution by designating a proposed substitution to be undone, using a computerized input device (Further, a term highlighted in the "current associations" box 86 may be removed from the group of words associated with the term in the "association with" box 84 by selecting the "delete" pushbutton 90. [Column 4, lines 27-31]).

As per claims 22 and 72, Bates discloses adding a substitution by designating a substitution to be added, using a computerized input device (If the user selects the "add word" graphical button 60 in FIGS. 2 and 3, then the "associate term" dialog box 80 would be displayed as shown in FIG. 4. The user may enter a word in the "enter term" edit box 82 to associate with the term in the "associate with" box 84. [Column 4, lines 10-15]).

As per claims 23 and 73, Bates discloses modifying a proposed substitution by designating a proposed substitution to be modified, using a computerized input device (If the user selects the "add word" graphical button 60 in FIGS. 2 and 3, then the "associate term" dialog box 80 would be displayed as shown in FIG. 4. The user may enter a word in the "enter term" edit box 82 to associate with the term in the "associate with" box 84. [Column 4, lines 10-15]);

and entering a modification to said proposed substitution, using said computerized input device (whenever the term in the "associate with" 84 box is subsequently highlighted in the text box 52a, b (FIGS. 2, 3) as a repeated term, then the



term added as an associated word through the "associate term" dialog box 80 will be displayed in the "with" box 56a, b in the com [Column 4, lines 32-37]).

As per claims 25 and 75, Bates discloses designating a proposed substitution on said computerized display device, using a computerized input device (designating proposed specific- case terms substitutions (56b) for general case term handicap (54b) [Fig. 3]);

in response to said designating, displaying the specific-case term for which said proposed substitution is proposed, on said computerized display device (FIG. 3 shows the dialog box 50b after the user selected the term "gratification" in the "with" box 56a in FIG. 2. In FIG. 3, the term "gratification" is shown in text box 52b, which is substituted for the previously highlighted term "satisfaction" in box 52a [Column 4, lines 4-10])

As per claims 30, 33, 80, 83 and 102, Bates discloses displaying said source document on said computerized display device (Fig. 3 displays a source document on a computerized display device);

displaying within said source document, said general-case terms proposed to be substituted for said specific-case terms (displaying proposed specific- case terms substitutions (56b) for general case term handicap (54b) [Fig. 3]);

and further displaying on said computerized display device, a list of said proposed substitutions listing said general-case terms in relation to said specific-case terms for which they are proposed to be substituted (list of all specific-case terms which they are proposed to be substituted (56b) [Fig. 3])

As per claims 31 and 103, Bates discloses displaying at least part of said source document on said computerized display device (Part of a source of said source document (52b) [Fig. 3]);

displaying within said source document, said specific-case terms for which it is proposed to substitute said general-case terms (displaying proposed specific- case terms substitutions (56b) for general case term handicap (54b) [Fig. 3]);

further displaying on said computerized display device, at least part of a proposed substitution document (Part of a source of said source document (52b) [Fig. 3]);

and displaying within said proposed substitution document, said proposed substitutions, with said specific-case terms juxtaposed relative to said general-case terms to facilitate comparison there between (list of all specific-case terms which they are proposed to be substituted which can be compared to find the right match (56b) [Fig. 3]).

As per claims 34 and 84, Bates discloses further displaying for a particular general-case term and its related specific-case term, how many times said particular general-case term is proposed to be substituted for said related specific-case term (52b shows the number of times general case of handicaps and satisfaction is proposed to be substituted for specific case terms shown on the list in 56a and 56b [Fig. 2 and 3]).

As per claim 35 and 85, Bates discloses undoing a proposed substitution by designating a proposed substitution to be undone, using a computerized input device (Further, a term highlighted in the "current associations" box 86 may be removed from

the group of words associated with the term in the "association with" box 84 by selecting the "delete" pushbutton 90. [Column 4, lines 27-31)].

As per claim 36 and 86, Bates discloses adding a substitution by designating a substitution to be added, using a computerized input device (If the user selects the "add word" graphical button 60 in FIGS. 2 and 3, then the "associate term" dialog box 80 would be displayed as shown in FIG. 4. The user may enter a word in the "enter term" edit box 82 to associate with the term in the "associate with" box 84. [Column 4, lines 10-15])).

As per claim 37 and 87, Bates discloses modifying a proposed substitution by designating a proposed substitution to be modified, using a computerized input device (If the user selects the "add word" graphical button 60 in FIGS. 2 and 3, then the "associate term" dialog box 80 would be displayed as shown in FIG. 4. The user may enter a word in the "enter term" edit box 82 to associate with the term in the "associate with" box 84. [Column 4, lines 10-15]);

and entering a modification to said proposed substitution, using said computerized input device (whenever the term in the "associate with" 84 box is subsequently highlighted in the text box 52a, b (FIGS. 2, 3) as a repeated term, then the term added as an associated word through the "associate term" dialog box 80 will be displayed in the "with" box 56a, b in the com [Column 4, lines 32-37])).

As per claim 38 and 88, Bates discloses designating a proposed substitution on said computerized display device, using a computerized input device (designating

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proposed specific- case terms substitutions (56b) for general case term handicap (54b) [Fig. 3]);

in response to said designating, displaying the specific-case term for which said proposed substitution is proposed, on said computerized display device (FIG. 3 shows the dialog box 50b after the user selected the term "gratification" in the "with" box 56a in FIG. 2. In FIG. 3, the term "gratification" is shown in text box 52b, which is substituted for the previously highlighted term "satisfaction" in box 52a [Column 4, lines 4-10])

As per claims 43, 44, 93, 94 and 103, Bates discloses displaying at least part of said source document on said computerized display device (Part of a source of said source document (52b) [Fig. 3]);

displaying within said source document, said specific-case terms for which it is proposed to substitute said general-case terms (displaying proposed specific- case terms substitutions (56b) for general case term handicap (54b) [Fig. 3]);

further displaying on said computerized display device, at least part of a proposed substitution document (Part of a source of said source document (52b) [Fig. 3]);

and displaying within said proposed substitution document, said proposed substitutions, with said specific-case terms juxtaposed relative to said general-case terms to facilitate comparison there between (list of all specific-case terms which they are proposed to be substituted which can be compared to find the right match (56b) [Fig. 3])

As per claims 45, 95 and 104, Bates discloses displaying a subset of said source document and a corresponding subset of said proposed substitution document, showing selected particular proposed substitutions of general-case terms for specific-case terms. (Part of a source of said source document (52b) displaying proposed specific- case terms substitutions (56b) for general case term handicap (54b) [Fig. 3])

As per claims 46 and 96, Bates discloses said at least one source document comprising a batch plurality of source documents (The composition program 14 searches specified portions of the document, Portion of text can include, paragraph, sentence or sub section. Multiple sentences make a paragraph, which can be seen as a batch plurality of source documents. [Column 3, lines 35-45]);

and said proposed substitution list comprising proposed substitutions for said batch plurality of source documents (proposed substitution list is available for batch of source documents [Fig.3]).

As per claims 47 and 97, Bates discloses further displaying for a particular general-case term and its related specific-case term, how many times said particular general-case term is proposed to be substituted for said related specific-case term (52b shows the number of times general case of handicaps and satisfaction is proposed to be substituted for specific case terms shown on the list in 56a and 56b [Fig. 2 and 3]).

As per claims 48 and 98, Bates discloses undoing a proposed substitution by designating a proposed substitution to be undone, using a computerized input device (Further, a term highlighted in the "current associations" box 86 may be removed from

the group of words associated with the term in the "association with" box 84 by selecting the "delete" pushbutton 90. [Column 4, lines 27-31)].

As per claims 49 and 99, Bates discloses adding a substitution by designating a substitution to be added, using a computerized input device (If the user selects the "add word" graphical button 60 in FIGS. 2 and 3, then the "associate term" dialog box 80 would be displayed as shown in FIG. 4. The user may enter a word in the "enter term" edit box 82 to associate with the term in the "associate with" box 84. [Column 4, lines 10-15])).

As per claims 50 and 100, Bates discloses modifying a proposed substitution by designating a proposed substitution to be modified, using a computerized input device (If the user selects the "add word" graphical button 60 in FIGS. 2 and 3, then the "associate term" dialog box 80 would be displayed as shown in FIG. 4. The user may enter a word in the "enter term" edit box 82 to associate with the term in the "associate with" box 84. [Column 4, lines 10-15]));

and entering a modification to said proposed substitution, using said computerized input device (whenever the term in the "associate with" 84 box is subsequently highlighted in the text box 52a, b (FIGS. 2, 3) as a repeated term, then the term added as an associated word through the "associate term" dialog box 80 will be displayed in the "with" box 56a, b in the com [Column 4, lines 32-37])).

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-6, 9-10, 19-20, 26-29, 32, 39-42, 52-56, 59-60, 69, 70, 76-79, 82, and 89-92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bates as applied to claims above, and further in view of US Patent Publication 20040034831 issued to Grober et al. (hereinafter "Grober").

As per claims 2, 39, 52 and 89, Bates discloses the method of claim 1, said step of substituting (The replace box 54a displays the term highlighted in the text box 52a, e.g., "satisfaction" in FIG. 2, that the user may change with substitute terms displayed in a "with" window 56a [Column 3, lines 61-65])

Bates does not explicitly teach, "for all identified occurrences of a particular specific-case term, uniformly substituting a general-case term therefor" as claimed.

Grober teaches the claimed, for all identified occurrences of a particular specific-case term, uniformly substituting a general-case term therefor (highlighting UI objects on the client computer 18 console, filling- in fields- all based on text, graphics and/or formatting information directly encoded within the tags or referenced near by referenced near by [0036]. "Scripts" can manipulate UI field contents, e.g., causing the player to blank out certain fields, substitute a fill-in field with a comb-box, filling in some UI's based on other values [0037])

Grober and Bates are analogous art because they are both from the problem-solving area of enhancing text.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates to uniformly substitute all identified occurrences as taught by Grober. The rules have automated the process by filling the property address with the value in "current address" automatically [0055]. Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

As per claims 3 and 53, Grober discloses said specific-case terms comprise sensitive identifying terms to be sanitized from said source document (These "scripts" can manipulate UI field contents, e.g., causing the player to blank out certain fields, highlight others in sequence, substitute a fill-in field with a combo-box or, more generally, substitute an original UI with a different UI of similar purpose [0037]);

and said general-case terms comprise sanitization terms for concealing said sensitive identifying terms (These "scripts" can manipulate UI field contents, e.g., causing the player to blank out certain fields, highlight others in sequence, substitute a fill-in field with a combo-box or, more generally, substitute an original UI with a different UI of similar purpose [0037]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates use sanitization terms for concealing sensitive identifying terms as taught by Grober. By blanking out fields,



sensitive information is concealed. Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

As per claim 4, 27, 40, 54, 77, and 90, Grober discloses displaying a form field in connection with each proposed substitution (presenting pop-ups, tables and dialog boxes and so forth to ease user understanding or use of the page [0037])

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates to use form fields for each proposed substitution as taught by Grober. It is designed to aid a client user in entering information. [0047] Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

As per claims 5, 28, 41, 55, 78, and 91, Grober discloses maintaining linkages among all form fields connected with the finalized substitutions for a particular specific-case term (linkages are maintained among fields, such as property address and current address with the finalized substitution of current address for property address [0054]);

entering a new specific-case term into one of the linked form fields using a computerized input device (The rules have automated this process by filling the property address with the value in "current address" automatically [0055]);

and automatically filing said new specific-case term into all of the form fields linked to said one of said linked form fields (the property address is the same as the

current address, hence the rules automate this entry by automatically filling in the value for property address as indicated within the rules 78 [0054]).

As per claims 6, 29, 56, and 79, Grober discloses passing said linkages to a computerized form program. (the rules require for the loading and displaying of certain prompts. Additionally, because the type of mortgage is a refinance, the property address is the same as the current address [0055]);

and entering and automatically filling using said computerized form program (hence the rules automate this entry by automatically filling in the value for property address as indicated within the rules 78 [0055]).

As per claims 9 and 59, Grober discloses identifying specific-case terms further comprising the steps of: comparing terms in said source document with patterns in a pattern grammar database (some embodiments of the invention include functions, tables, stores, lists, controls or other invokable or addressable mechanisms to identify such HTML elements. Such a function, which can obviate the use of tags, may include a "hard-coded" list of identifiers or may effect a database or table look-up to identify such identifiers [0028]);

and identifying a term as a specific-case term based on said term matching a grammar pattern in said grammar pattern database (a grammar- based methodology can be used to identify UIs for enhancement [0029])

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates to use identify terms matching a grammar pattern in a grammar pattern database as taught by Grober. A

grammar-based methodology is used in conjunction with either the hand-coding or recorder-based techniques. [0029] Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

As per claims 10 and 60, Grober discloses grammar pattern is selected from the grammar group consisting of: a city, state, zip pattern; a city, state pattern, a price pattern, a name pattern; and a date pattern (The grammar methodology contains those grammar groups as further disclosed. [Paragraph 0029])

As per claims 19 and 69, Grober discloses classifying specific-case terms according to a plurality of types of specific-case terms (Classifying specific terms according to a plurality of types- such as name, address [0048]);

selecting which types of specific-case terms are to be identified for proposed substitution (The browser 16 creates the DOM 22 as described above. Here, that DOM is identified as element 52 representing the first HTML page of the loan application, is a directed graph indicating that there are four Uis [0048])

and identifying for proposed substitution, only terms which fall within one of the selected types of specific-case terms (Identifying in way of tags, Each of these UIs has an embedded tag, for example, name 54 has a tag with the value of "1" 62; address has a tag with the value of "2" 64, and so on [0048])

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates to use identify terms matching a grammar pattern in a grammar pattern database as taught by Grober. A

grammar-based methodology is used in conjunction with either the hand-coding or recorder-based techniques. [0029] Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

As per claims 20 and 70, Grober discloses plurality of types of specific-case terms is selected from at least two members of the specific-case type group consisting of: names; addresses; cities; states; countries; postal codes; dates; prices; collocations rare words; and terms in sections of said source document customarily containing specific-case terms (Specific cases selected from four UI's: name 54, current address 56, social security number 58 and type of loan desired 60. [0048])

As per claims 26 and 76, Grober discloses finalizing said source document into a finalized document by initiating finalization, using a computerized input device document (These "scripts" can manipulate UI field contents, e.g., causing the player to blank out certain fields, highlight others in sequence, substitute a fill-in field with a combo-box or, more generally, substitute an original UI with a different UI of similar purpose [0037]);

and thereafter, barring a computerized output of said finalized document from revealing all specific-case terms for which substitutions have been made and finalized terms (according to the rules 78 for state-2 64, "prop address" and "price" are blocked, meaning that any entry in those UI will not be accepted. The rules have automated this process by filling the property address with the value in "current address" automatically. [0055])

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates to finalize a document for which substitutions have been made and finalized. Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

As per claims 32 and 82, Grober discloses identifying said specific-case terms by scanning through a batch plurality of source documents, using said computer processor (the server 12 "serves" or uploads HTML data streams or web pages over a network or other remote communications device. See, step A [0031] the client browser 16, per convention it receives the HTML from the server 12 and parses it to generate the document object model, or DOM 22. See, step B. It includes representations of the conventional HTML elements contained in the web page, as well as tags embedded therein. [0034]);

proposing substitutions of general-case terms for the identified specific- case terms in said batch plurality of source documents, also using said computer processor (enhancements effected by the player can include highlighting UI objects on the client computer 18 console, filling-in fields, selecting radio buttons, setting sliders, and the like--all based on text, graphics and/or formatting information directly encoded within the tags or referenced thereby [0036]);

and displaying the proposed substitutions for said batch plurality of source documents, on said computerized display device (enhancements effected by the player can include highlighting UI objects on the client computer 18 console [0036]).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates to scan through a batch plurality of source documents and proposing substitutions for identified terms. The tags are then identified and the presentation is enhanced based thereon. Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

As per claims 42 and 92, Grober discloses barring a computerized output of said finalized document from revealing all specific-case terms for which substitutions have been made and finalized terms (according to the rules 78 for state-2 64, "prop address" and "price" are blocked, meaning that any entry in those UI will not be accepted. The rules have automated this process by filling the property address with the value in "current address" automatically. [0055])

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Bates to finalize a document for which substitutions have been made and finalized. Modification provides improved methods and apparatus for enhancement. [0005] The player enhances the presentation by executing a script of effecting a state machine, e.g., providing wizard like operation [0014])

Claims 24 and 74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grober further in view of US Patent 6047300 issued to Walfish et al. (hereinafter Walfish)

As per claims 24 and 74, Grober discloses the method of claim 1, (See rejection to claim 1 above)

Grober does not explicitly teach, "overriding a proposed substitution; learning from said overriding using machine learning; and thereafter, applying said machine learning to said step of proposing substitutions.

Walfish teaches the claimed overriding a proposed substitution (The spelling correction user interface corrects the misspelled word by replacing it with the correctly spelled alternate word. User can override the proposed solution by options "ignore," "ignore all," "delete," and "add to spelling dictionary" [Column 1, lines 30-42]);

and thereafter, applying said machine learning to said step of proposing substitutions (by applying ignore all, or add to spelling dictionary, machine can ignore all such instances of the word or not highlight the word to be corrected by the spell checker [Column 1, lines 30-42]).

Grober and Walfish are analogous art because they are both from the problem-solving area automatic text processing.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify the method as taught by Grober to apply machine learning to proposed substitutions. An association group provides a group of terms and associated words. [Column 3, lines 50-53] . To maintain the word as entered, the

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automatic replacement of the "misspelled" word must be overridden. [Column 1, lines 61-67] Modification provides subsequent occurrences of the misspelled word may be corrected using the AutoCorrect List rather than repeating the comparison steps of the spelling embodiment. [Column 3, lines 55-63])

### ***Conclusion***

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See **MPEP 707.05**.

US Patent 5608625 issued to Bailey.

US Patent Application Publication 20030192026 issued to Szepesvary et al.



**Contact Information**

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ann J. Chempakaseril whose telephone number is 571-272-9767. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 9-4. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on 571-272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

  
Ann J Chempakaseril  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2166

July 31, 2007

  
**HOSAIN ALAM**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**